

RAYGORODETSKIY, K.

Raygorodetskiy, K. and Vlasova, Ye. - "The study of the problem of rehandling in the refining of petroleum," In the symposium: Doklady II Obshchek, nauch. studench. konfetsii, Baku, 1949, p. 87-94

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

PETROV, Ioakim Romanovich, prof.; GUBLER, Yevgeniy Viktorovich, doktor med. nauk; RAYGORODETSKYA, S.G.; UDERMAN, Sh.I., red.; SHEVCHENKO, F.Ya., tekhn. red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Artificial hypothermia] Iskusstvennaia gipotermiia. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, Leningr. otd-nie, 1961. 227 p.

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Petrov)
(HYPOTHERMIA)

RAYGORODSKA, V. Ya.

RAYGORODSKA, V. Ya. - "Synthesis and Conversions of Ternary gamma-Piperidols." Sub 8 Apr 52, Inst of Organic Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

RAYGORODSKAYA, V. Ya.

Mbr., Acetylene Lab., Inst. Org. Chem. Dept. Chem. Sci., Acad. Sci., -1946-48-. "The Derivatives of Acetylene: XLVI. The Stepwise Hydrogenation of Acetylene Alcohols. The Synthesis of Vinylcarbinols," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Khim. Nauk, No. 3, 1946; ". . . LXXXV. Synthesis and Study of Heterocyclic Compounds: Part 6, Synthesis of 4-Ethynyl-4-Hydroxypiperidines through the Condensation of Acetylene with 2-Piperidines," ibid., No. 6, 1948; ". . . LXXXVI. Part 7, Synthesis of 4-Vinylethynyl-4-Hydroxypiperidines by Dondensation of Vinylacetylene with 2-Piperidines," ibid., No. 1, 1949; ". . . XCIV. Part 8, The Activity of Ethylamine and Ethanolamine on Allylisopropenylketone and Methoxyketone Derived from It. Preparation of Gamma-Piperidines Containing with Nitrogen and Ethyl and a Beta-Hydroxyethyl Radical," ibid., No. 5, 1949; ". . . XCVI. Part 9, Synthesis of 1, 2, 5-Trimethyl-4-Piperidines and Their Compound Ethers, "ibid.

YAZIKOV, D.F., RAYGORODSKAYA, V.Ya.

On P.I. Nikitin and N.I. Fomicheva's article "Testing "Tsiklon"
preparations for disinfecting passenger cars." Gig. i san. 23
no5: 65 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)
(RAILROADS--SANITATION)
(HYDROCYANIC ACID)

YAZIKOV, D.F.; RAYGORODSKAYA, V.Ya.

Treatment of ships in Leningrad harbor with B and D cyclones.
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun 28 no.2:105-107 F '57
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Leningradskoy portovoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(RATS
extermination, hydrocyanic acid, method on ships)
(HYDROCYANIC ACID, eff.
extermination of rats on ships, method of use)

AKVIS RAYGORODSKAYA, M.M.

TYUFILINA, O.V.; LEBEDEV, B.M.; GUREVICH, S.I.; ZISERMAN, V.Ye.; AKIVIS,
A.A.; RAYGORODSKAYA, M.M.

A two-percent thallium plaster for treating mycoses of the scalp.
Vest.derm. i ven. 31 no.4:55 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz mikologicheskogo otdela TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo
instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya, Moskovskogo mikologicheskogo
dispansera, Moskovskogo gorodskogo vendispansera i mikologicheskogo
kabineta Zhdanovskogo rayona Moskvy.

(THALLIUM) (SCALP--DISEASES)

R, IYAZIKOV, RUNDKVIST, RAYGORODSKAYA
YAZIKOV, D.F.; RUNDKVIST, V.A.; RAYGORODSKAYA, V.Ya.

Preparation and use of insecticidal varnishes and paints. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.8:64-69 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Leningradskogo
morskogo torgovogo porta.

(PAINTS

insecticidal lacquers & paints (Rus))

(INSECTIDES,

in lacquers & paints (Rus))

YAZIKOV, D.F.; RAYGORODSKAYA, V.Ya.

Degazation in fumigation of ships with preparations of hydrocyanic acid. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.8:72-77 Ag '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Leningradskogo morskogo torgovogo porta.

(HYDROCYANIC ACID, effects,
fumigation of ships, degazation (Rus))

(SHIPS,
fumigation with hydrocyanic acid, degazation (Rus))

(INSECTICIDES,
fumigation of ships with hydrocyanic acid, degazation
(Rus))

(RATS,
same

RAYGORODSKAYA, V.Ya.

YAZIKOV, D.F.; RUNDKVIST, V.A.; RAYGORODSKAYA, V.Ya.

Insecticide effect of hydrocyanic acid preparations in gas fumigation
of ships in Leningrad harbor. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29
no.4:111-114 An '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii leningradskogo morskogo
torgovogo porta.

(SHIPS,
fumigation with hydrocyanic acid (Rus)

(HYDROCYANIC ACID,
fumigation of ships (Rus)

RAYGORODSKAYA, V. YA.

"Experiment in Gas Processing of Ships at the Leningrad Merchantile Port with Cyclones B and D," by D. F. Yazikov and V. Ya. Raygorodskaya, Leningrad Port Sanitary-Epidemiological Station, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, Vol 28, No 2, Feb 57, pp 105-107

The authors report the results of experiments which were conducted to determine the comparative efficiency of the fumigating agents, "cyclone B," "cyclone D," and "cyanplav," when used for the extermination of rats on ships.

"Cyclone B" is in the form of granules of pressed infusorial earth, saturated with hydrocyanic acid. The granules are 0.5x0.4x0.8 centimeters in size, and are kept in tin-plated, hermetically sealed cans 10 centimeters in diameter and 10 centimeters high. The total weight of each can is 600 grams, and each can contains about 200 grams of hydrocyanic acid.

SUM. 1374

RAYGORODKAYA, V. YA.

"Cyclone D" is in the form of discs prepared from finely ground paper, and saturated with hydrocyanic acid. The average weight of the disc is 8.07 grams. The discs are kept in tin-plated, hermetically sealed cans 15 centimeters in diameter and 30 centimeters high.

"Cyanplav" is a Soviet-prepared hydrocyanic acid preparation.

The experiments established that "cyclone B" and "cyclone D" are more economical and efficient than "cyanplav"; the rapidity with which "cyclone B" and "cyclone D" liberate hydrocyanic acid permits a smaller expenditure of the chemicals per unit of area to be fumigated. "Cyclone B" and "cyclone D" are simple to use and preclude the necessity of sealing the ship during its fumigation. (U)

SAM.1374

ACC NR: AP6035878 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0103/0103

AUTHOR: Kul'bakha, V. O.; Rabinovich, N. A.; Raygorodskaya, V. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining griseofulvin. Class 30, No. 187239

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 103

TOPIC TAGS: griseofulvin, chemical synthesis, chemical compound, drug,
~~carbon tetrachloride~~

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a refinement of the method of producing griseofulvin given in Author Certificate No. 135187. In order to simplify the process, to increase yield, and to improve the quality of the product, the raw material for griseofulvin is washed with a nonflammable, organic solvent, such as carbon tetrachloride, and recrystallized from methylene chloride. [WA-50]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 22Mar62

Card 1/1

UDCI 615.45:615.779.832

SAPIR, I.L., inzh.; LITVIN, A.N., inzh.; RAYGORODSKIY, A.I., inzh.

Thin-walled reinforced cement shell slabs. Gidr. stroi. 27
no.7:17-22 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Concrete slabs)

98-58-7-5/21

AUTHORS: Sapir, I.L., Litvin, A.N., and Raygorodskiy, A.I., Engineers

TITLE: Thin Walled Reinforced Concrete Plate Sheathings (Tonkostennye armotsementnyye plity-obolochki)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 7, pp 17-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the construction of the Severnyy Donets - Donbass Canal, the authors proposed the use of thin-walled concrete plate sheathings reinforced by factory-made mesh wire. They were tested and introduced into production. The aim was to replace the heavy plate sheathings produced at present, whose use involves many extra expenses. These sheathings differ slightly from those in use in Italy (ref. 1), which were proposed for use by the Candidate of Technical Sciences I.V. Vol'f, (Stalino branch of the YUZHNI) and Engineer V.V. Rudakov (Metallurgkhimmashstroy). However, the lack of watertight joints between the plates prevented their use. Plates proposed by the authors fill the intermediate space between the meshwork lining and the usual reinforced concrete plate sheathings. Preliminary testing of these thin plates showed that: a) there are no difficulties of production (thickness - 2 to 3 cm), transportation and erection; b) plates measuring 3 x 3 m can be reinforced by 2 layers of 1 mm thick mesh wire; c) due to the rather high

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98-58-7-5/21

Thin Walled Reinforced Concrete Plate Sheathings

flexibility of the plates they have to be attached to the protruding ends of the reinforcements. These ends are placed on the side of the plate facing the concrete; d) Plates of a dimension up to 3 x 3 m and prepared from a M-250 mixture could be removed from the production stand 24 hours after pouring, transported and erected 3 days later. These thin walled plates were subjected to usual tests of water-proofness, resistance to frost, thawings, etc. The authors give detailed descriptions of production methods. These plate sheathings were used during the construction of the Severnyy Donets - Donbass Canal for linings and casings of the upper part of the wall of the antechamber of the pumping station, at buttresses and supporting walls of the Krasnyy Oskol Dam, and for the internal lining of a reinforced concrete siphon 3 m in diameter. Curved plates of the same kind were also used as an internal lining and casing of

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Thin Walled Reinforced Concrete Plate Sheathings

98-58-7-5/21

the ducts (fig. 3). There are 5 photos and 2 Soviet references.

1. Reinforced concrete--Products 2. Reinforced concrete--Test
methods 3. Reinforced concrete--Test results

Card 3/3

RAYGORODSKIY, I. L.

Raygorodskiy, I. L. - "Immediate and abstracted results of a splenectomy in Verl'gof's disease," In the symposium: V. N. Shamov, Kiev, 1949, p. 207-12

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

RAYBOLDITY, I. I., prof.

Burns and Scalds

Treatment of burns by the closed method Khirurgija no. 3, March 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ~~August 1, 1952~~ ¹⁹⁵³, Uncl.

RAYGORODSKY, I.L.

Treatment of burns by the closed method. Khirurgia, Moskva no.3:58-62
(CIML 22:1)
Mar 1952.

1. Professor, deceased. 2. Of the Surgical Division of 12th Khar'kov
Municipal Hospital.

ANIKEYEV, V.D.; RAYGORODSKIY, I.M.; OGNYANOVA, Ye.S., inzh.; KRAMER, G.L., inzh.

Invention No. 117111
Published in the USSR on 12/15/64.

(Min. 17:11)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov Moskovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Anikeyev).
2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Moskovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Raygorodskiy).
3. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsementnoy promyshlennosti (for Ognyanova).
4. TSementnyy zavod "Gigant" (for Kramer).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444410010-2

KOMAROV, S.A., inzhener; RAYGORODSKIY, I.M., inzhener; KHEYFITS, M.M., inzhener.

Timber economy for 3-10 kilovolt networks. Elek.sta. 24 no.4:48-50 Ap '53.

(MLRA 6:5)

(Electric lines--Poles)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444410010-2"

I. 60045-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) PC-4/Pr-4 JAJ/RM
 ACCESSION NR: AP5018036 UR/0191/65/000/007/0023/0026
 678.84 22

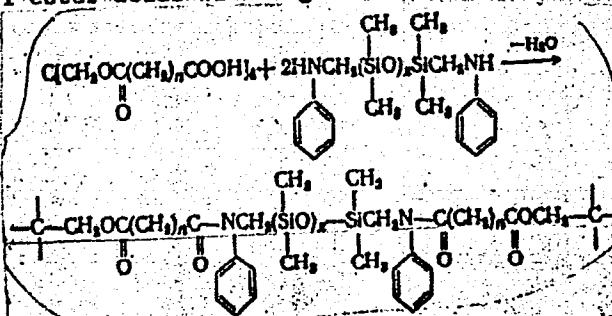
AUTHOR: Andrianov, K. A.; Yemel'yanov, V. N.; Raygorodskiy, I. M.

TITLE: Three-dimensional condensation of silicon-containing diamines with tetrafunctional ester acids

SOURCE: Plasticheskkiye massy, no. 7, 1965, 23-26

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, ester acid, condensation reaction, polyamide, diamine

ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of a study of three-dimensional condensation of tetrafunctional ester acids with organosilicon diamines. The reactions were as follows:



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L 60045-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018036

The synthesis of such silicon-containing polyester amides having a space-lattice structure was studied by condensing pentaerythritol tetracetate, pentaerythritol tetraadipate, and pentaerythritol tetrasuccinate with bis(phenylaminomethyl)tetramethyldisiloxane and bis(phenylaminomethyl)hexadecamethyloctasiloxane. It was found that the rate of polycondensation of the tetramethyldisiloxane with the tetrafunctional ester acids up to the gel point of the polymers and also after the start of gelling decreases with increasing distance between the carboxyl groups of the tetrafunctional ester acids. Condensation of adipic acid with bis(phenylaminomethyl)tetramethyldisiloxane produced linear polyamides. The reaction, carried out at 160°C, is not accompanied by degradation of the components. The new compounds α , ω -bis(chloromethyl)hexadecamethyloctasiloxane and α , ω -bis(phenylaminomethyl)hexadecamethyloctasiloxane were synthesized. Condensation of the latter compound with tetrafunctional ester acids at 160°C occurs in a heterogeneous medium and yields inhomogeneous products forming fibers. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OG

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 56492-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017800

UR/0286/65/000/011/0031/0031
631.859.12.002.2

AUTHOR: Karataev, I. I.; Mel'nik, B. D.; Repenkova, T. G.; Sviridova, A. G.; Doktorov, N. I.; Nazarov, G. N. Raygorodskiy, I. M.; Vasil'yev, B. T.; Bystrov, M. V.; Babaryka, I. F.; Kuzyak, F. A.; Feldman, M. V.; Soverchenko, D. A.; Buslakova, L. P.; Toroptseva, N. P.; Lyubimov, S. V.; Ul'yanov, A. T.; Andres, V. V.; Sobchuk, Yu. I.; Tsetlina, M. M.; Andreyev, V. V.; Kramer, G. L.

TITLE: A method for producing phosphoro-potassium fertilizers. Class 16, No. 171-409

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 11, 1965, 31

TOPIC TAGS: fertilizer, phosphate, potassium

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing phosphoro-potassium fertilizers using cement dust (waste from cement production) as the potassium raw material. The process of adding potassium to the product is simplified and evaporation is prevented by using a 20% excess of an acid which directly neutralizes the cement dust for breaking down the phosphate raw material.

Card 1/2

L 56492-45
ACCESSION NR: AP5017800

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Mar62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

2/2

RAYGORODSKY, L.D.

2766. WATER CONDITIONS ON A HIGH PRESSURE POWER PLANT.
Raigorodskii, L.D., Sterozhuk, K.S. and Ugolnikov, V.P. (Elekt. Sta.
(Fiz. St.), Moscow), Mar. 1958, vol. 25, 16-18. Conclusions from an account
of successful water treatment conducted in a Russian power plant in 1953 by
a system using coagulation in sintered filters, cation filters, evaporating
plant and boiler, stress the necessity of eliminating as far as possible
silicic acid, the main cause of wear in the steady evolutions of a turbine.
To improve control of quality of feedwater and condensate in a turbine-fresh
methods of analysis, particularly the composite nitro method, should be
applied. Phosphates should be introduced continuously with heating at
180-200°C. The pH of the feedwater should not be below 7.1. If 2 pH
blowouts should take place once every 3-5 days at the most, with fully open
valves.

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(2)

MYASNIKOV, L.L.; RAYGORODSKIY, L.D.; FINAGIN, B.A.

Reflections of atomic fluxes of potassium, rubidium, and cesium
from a quartz plate. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 35 no.3:542-545 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut, kafedra fiziki.

L 40945-65 EEC(b)-2/EWT(1)/EWT(2)/EWP(1)/EWP(2)/T/EWP(3)/EWP(4) -PL-W/PQ-4
IJP(c) OG/WH/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5007305

8/0057/65/035/003/0542/0545

36
35

B

AUTHOR: Myasnikov, L.Z.; Raygorodskiy, L.D.; Finagin, B.A.

TITLE: Investigation of the reflection of potassium, rubidium and cesium atomic beams from a quartz plate

27 27

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.3, 1965, 542-545

TOPIC TAGS: atom, potassium rubidium, cesium, reflection, diffraction, quartz crystal, ultrasonic vibration

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated/the reflection of K, Rb and Cs atoms from the polished surface of an X-cut quartz crystal. The atomic beams were formed in a constant temperature oven containing the alkali metal in the liquid state and provided with a collimating channel (dimensions not given), and the reflected atoms were detected by surface ionization on a tungsten strip. The attitudes of the oven and detector relative to the quartz reflecting surface could be changed without breaking the vacuum. The quartz crystal could be heated, cooled or excited to mechanical vibration at the resonant frequency of 980 kc/sec. The most efficient specular reflection (reflection coefficient from 15 to 20%) was obtained at a graz-

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L 40945-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007305

ing angle of 3°. When the quartz reflector was heated from room temperature to 340°K the reflected beam became considerably more diffuse. When the reflector was cooled to 230°K, two diffraction maxima appeared (with the K and Rb but not the Cs beams) at reflection grazing angles of approximately 9°. These diffraction maxima disappeared and the reflected beam became slightly more diffuse when the quartz reflector was excited to ultrasonic vibration (amplitude 0.4 micron). Calculations of the diffraction by a two-dimensional grating representing the quartz crystal surface of atoms having de Broglie wavelengths corresponding to the 400°K oven temperature gave results that were not in agreement with the observed positions of the diffraction maxima. It is suggested that diffraction by the surface layer at small grazing angles may represent a case intermediate between Bragg scattering and diffraction by a two-dimensional grating. Orig.art.has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy korabestroitel'nyy institut, Kafedra fiziki (Physics Department, Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute)

SUBMITTED: 17Jun64,

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 002

Card2/2 143

~~RAYGORODSKIY, G.D., inzhener; STOROZHUK, K.S., inzhener; UGOL'NIKOV, V.P.,
inzhener.~~

Establishing a feed water system at an electric power plant with high-
pressure boilers. Elek.sta. 25 no.3:16-18 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Feed water)

L 45928-66 EWT(l)/T IJP(c) GG
ACC NR: AP6028624

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/008/1489/1491

41
E

AUTHOR: Raygorodskiy, L.D.

ORG: Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute (Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut)

TITLE: On the conditions for specular reflection of atomic beams from crystal surfaces

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 8, 1966, 1489-1491

TOPIC TAGS: deBroglie relation, deBroglie wavelength, atom, particle beam, coherent scattering, single crystal, CRYSTAL SURFACE

ABSTRACT: From a short and relatively simple but not entirely lucid wave mechanical argument it is concluded that although the following two conditions are necessary for specular reflection of atomic beams from crystal surfaces, they are not sufficient: 1) the components in the direction of the incident beam of the heights of the surface irregularities of the reflector must be small compared with the deBroglie wavelength of the incident atoms; and 2) the incident atoms must spend only a short time on the surface of the reflector. The author also concludes that the reflection will be maximum when the Bragg condition between the deBroglie wavelength, the distance between the lattice planes, and the angle of incidence is fulfilled. The latter conclusion is supported by results of experiments by L.L.Myasnikov, B.A.Finagin, and the author (ZhTF, 35, 542, 1965) on reflection of potassium atoms with deBroglie wavelengths

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L 45928-66

ACC NR: AP6028624

between 0,23 and 0,27 Å from the face of an X-cut quartz crystal, which showed that the reflection was maximum when the grazing angle was 3°. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 23Jun65 ORIG. REF: 001 OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

NEYMAN, S.L., inzh. (g.Khar'kov); RAYGORODSKIY, M.A., inzh. (g.Khar'kov)

Further expansion of collaboration in the use of transportation equipment and approach tracks. Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.3:75-77
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Railroads--Joint use of facilities)

BARYSHEV, V.P.; NEIMAN, S.L.; RAYGORODSKIY, M.A.

Maneuvering and service of car dumpers. Koks i khim. no. 2:10-14
'61. (MFA 14:2)

1. Giprokok. (Coke industry--Equipment and supplies)

RAYGORODSKIY, N., doktor yuridicheskikh nauk

For the first time in history. Izobr.i rats.. no.6:19-21
Ja '59. (MIRI 12:9)
(Patent laws and legislation)

RAYGORODSKIY, R.P.

New equipment for the mechanization and automatization of lowering
and hoisting operations in drilling. Neft. khoz. 36 no. 3:15-24
Mr '58. (Hoisting machinery) (MIRA 11:4)

RAYGORODSKIY, V. I.

Drilling equipment of the future. Bezop. truda v prom. 5
no. 11 26-27 N '81.
(MIRA 14:11)

z. Nachal'nik otdela mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii burovyykh
rabej Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnogo
instituta neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Oil well drilling-Equipment and supplies)

RAYGORODSKIV, R.P., inzh.

Over-all mechanization of lowering and lifting operations in drilling
oil and gas wells. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 14 no.5:22-25 My '60.
(MIRA 14:2)
(Oil well drilling—Technological innovations)

RAYGORODSKIY, R.P.

Basic principles in the design of the working elements of
mechanized spiders for drilling and casing pipes. Neft.
khoz. 42 no.1:12-17 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:5)

AUTHOR: Raygorodskiy, R.P.

93-58-3-5/17

TITLE: New Equipment for the Mechanization and Automation of Lowering and Lifting Operations in Oil Drilling (Novoye oborudovaniye dlya mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii spuskopod'yemnykh operatsiy v burenii)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 3, pp 15-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The State Design and Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum Machinery (Giproneftmash) has designed new wedge blocks for handling drill pipe and casing in the well. Fig. 1 shows the PKZ-3 wedge block redesigned for use on D and Ye steel pipe up to depths of 2,200-2,600 and 2,800-3,400 meters respectively; and the fitted rectangular toothed discs made of 7Kh3 instead of 12CrNi3 steel. The Plant im. Stalin (Zavod im. Stalina) of Azneftmash began producing the redesigned PKZ-3 wedge blocks in the last three months of 1957. An experimental model of the PKZ-4 wedge block (Fig. 2) is undergoing industrial tests at the Drilling Trust of the Al'met'yevsk Petroleum Industry (Al'met'yevburneft') under the authority of the Tatar National Economic Council (Tatsovnamoz). An experimental model of a pneumatic

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93-58-3-5/17

New Equipment for the Mechanization and Automation (cont.)

wedge block built into an old type U7-720 rotor has been tested at the Drilling Trust of the Tuymazy Petroleum Industry (Tuymazburneft'), and on the basis of the successful results the Ural Heavy Machinery Plant (Uralmashzavod) has designed a special rotor with a built-in wedge block which will be included in the new sets of drilling equipment. Fig. 3 shows an Sh8-560 rotor with a built-in wedge block designed for simultaneous drilling of multiple wells. Experimental models of PKR-Sh8 rotors with built-in wedge blocks which the Experimental Machinery Plant of Giproneftmash (Zavod eksperimental'nykh mashin Giproneftmasha) has designed for letting through No. 20 and No. 22 bits, are undergoing industrial tests at the Drilling Trust of the Pervomayskiy Petroleum Industry (Pervomayburneft') under the authority of the Kuybyshev National Economy Council (Kuybyshevskiy sovnarkhoz). The Giproneftmash has also designed new equipment for the coupling and uncoupling of drill pipe and casing. Fig. 4 shows the AEKB-4

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93-58-3-5/17

New Equipment for the Mechanization and Automation (cont.)

wrench which successfully passed the industrial tests at the Tuymezaburneft'. An AKB-3D wrench designed for use during the simultaneous drilling of two wells is being tested under industrial conditions at the Pervomayburneft' Trust. One of the machine-building plants of the Kuybyshev National Economy Council will start production of AKB-3 and AKB-3D wrenches in 1958. In 1957 the "Borets" Plant began the serial production of PRV-1 wrenches (Fig.5). A new wrench of the PBK-3 type will be designed in 1958. The Giproneftmash in cooperation with the former State All-Union Association of the Groznyy Oil and Gas Industry (Grozneft'), has designed a pneumatic PRS wrench for uncoupling drill pipe and casing. These wrenches are being produced serially at the repair and machine shop of the Petroleum Administration of the Checheno-Inguishskaya National Economic Council (Neftyanoye upravleniye Checheno-Inguishskogo sovnarkhoza), and at the Syzran' machine and repair shop (Syzranskiy remontnomekhanicheskii zavod) of the Kuybyshev National Economy Council. The Giproneftmash has also designed 12KP-3 swing cranes for the mechanization of loading and unloading operations at the derrick.

Card 3/4

93-58-3-5/17

New Equipment for the Mechanization and Automation (cont.)

Experimental models of 7KP-2 1/2 swing cranes for A-shaped sectional derricks will be produced in the first three months of 1958. Fig. 6 shows a complex of MSP-2 mechanisms including AUS-3 devices designed for the mechanization of the lowering and lifting operations. Figs. 7-8 show that the ASP-1 mechanical devices reduce the lowering and lifting time of drilling rigs in oil well operations. The ASP-1, ASP-2, and ASP-3 mechanical devices have been designed for drilling wells to depths of 2,000, 2,300, and 3,000 meters respectively. The Giproneftemash has designed the ASP-3 mechanism (Fig. 9) for use with existing derricks and with 9D and 11DE derricks produced by Uralmashzavod in cooperation with Giproneftemash. In 1958-59 the Giproneftemash will produce an experimental model of complex mechanisms for the automation of all lowering and lifting operations at oil wells. There are nine figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

RAYGORODSKIY, S.A.

Experience in the X-ray therapy of humeroscapular periarteritis.
Sov. med. 27 no.12:73-75 O '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Rentgenologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav.- S.A. Raygorodskiy)
Smolenskoy dorozhnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.3 (nachal'nik -
M.D. Yemel'yanov) Moskovskoy zheleznnoy dorogi.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444410010-2

ARMY, R.D., prof; M.D.; Prof. of Med. and Surg. at Univ. of
Tunis, A.M. (Arabian physician); ALGERIA, D.J. (Arabian)

Dermatological cases. Test, derm. i ven. 38 no.10:85 6 '64.
(RUMA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444410010-2"

RAYGORODSKIY, S.A.

So-called pleural pseudotumor of the posterior mediastinum.
Vest. rent. i rad. 39 no.3:59-60 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Rentgenovskoye otdeleniye (zav. - S.A.Raygorodskiy)
Smolenskoy dorozhnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.3 Moskov-
skoy zheleznoy dorogi.

RAYGORODSKIY, S.A. (Smolensk)

Rare case of congenital anomaly of the position of the
stomach ("thoracic stomach"). Klin. med. 40 no.12:126-129
D '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. S.A. Raygorodskiy)
Smolenskoy dorozhnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.3 (nachal'nik
M.D. Yemel'yanov).

RAYGORODSKIY, S.A.

A cassette holder for making teleradiograms on the "RDH-1" O-KA unit. Vestn. rentgen. i radiol. 38 no.4:66-67 17-AG-63
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. - S.A.Raygorodskiy)
Dorozhnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.3 (nachal'nik M.D.
Yemel'yanov) stantsii Smolensk Moskovskoy zheleznoy dorogi.

MAKAROV, S.M., SUPRASLAVSKII, B.N., CHIKHVA, N.P., VASIL'YEV, V.V.,

GRANIK, A.Y., (UDC#)

"The Various Pathways of Carbohydrate Metabolism in the
Bacterium . . ."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow,
July 6 Aug 1961.

RAYK, S. YA., GRIMPEL, M. S., LYACHENKO, N. J., BAL'TIKA, S. V.,
and MELNIK, A. V. (USSR)

"Pectin from the Watermelon and the Possibility of its Commercial
Preparation."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 16-16 Aug 1961

VENKEI, T.; SHUGAR, Ya.[Sugar, J.]; KOVACH, Margit[Kovacs, Margit], doktor [translator]; D'YENESH, Gea[Gyenes, Geza], doktor [translator]; MEL'TSER, Miklosh[Melczer, Miklos], prof., nauchnyy red.; RAYKA, Eden[Rajka, Odon], prof., nauchnyy red.; BERNAT, D'yerd'[Bernat, Gyorgy], otv. izdate'l'; ALEKSA, M.[Aleksza, M.], red.izd-va; FARAGO, M., tekhn. red.

[Malignant tumors of the skin; early diagnosis, patho-histology and treatment] Zlokachestvennye opukholi kozhi; ranniaia diagnostika, patogistologija i lechenie. Budapest, Izd-vo AN Vengrii, 1962. 341 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(SKIN--CANCER)

RAYKERUS, Ayno Aleksandrovna, ptichnitsa; DMITRIYEV, N.N., red.;
LEVONEVSKAYA, L.G., tekhn.red.

[I am a poultry woman] Moia professiia - ptichnitsa. Lenin-
grad, Lenizdat, 1961. 14 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Sovkhoz "Bol'shevik" Lomonosovskogo rayona (for Raykerus).
(Poultry)

16.3400

22415
S/044/61/000/001/003/013
C111/C222**AUTHORS:** Raykerus, A.A., and Morev, I.A.**TITLE:** The application of the method of the mean values to the solution of a boundary value problem given in the singular case for an ordinary differential equation of second order**PERIODICAL:** Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no.1, 1961, 32, abstract 1B 137 ("Uch.zap.Petrozavodskogo un-ta", 1957 (1958), 5, no.4, 3-13)**TEXT:** By a transformation of the variables the boundary value problem for the equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = F(x,y) \quad (1)$$

with arbitrary boundary conditions is reduced to the boundary value problem

$$\left. \frac{dz}{ds} \right|_{s=-\frac{1}{2}} = 0, \quad \left. \frac{dz}{ds} \right|_{s=\frac{1}{2}} = 0 \quad (2)$$

for the equation $\frac{d^2z}{ds^2} = \Phi(s,z)$. X (3)

It is demanded that

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22415

The application of the method...

S/044/61/000/001/003/013
C111/C222

$$\int_{-1/2}^{1/2} \phi(s, z(s)) ds = 0. \quad (4)$$

From the theorem of Hilbert (I.I.Privalov, Integral'nyye uravneniya, [Integral equations], 1935, pp.197-198) it follows that in this case there exists a unique solution of the boundary value problem (2)-(3) for which (4) is satisfied. With the aid of the Green's function the problem (2)-(3) is transformed to an integral equation. The solution of this equation is sought in the form: $z(s) = \alpha_1 \phi|_{t=t_1} + \dots + \alpha_n \phi|_{t=t_n}$, where

t_1, \dots, t_n are points of the interval $[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$ and $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n$ are functions of s . A method for the approximate determination of the functions $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n$ is given. Tables of the functions $\alpha_i(s)$ are calculated for $n=3, 4, 5$. An example for the approximate solution of a concrete boundary value problem is given.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 44594-66 EWT(m)/T/EWT(;) /ETI IJP(c) DS/JD
ACC NR: AR6010520 SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/010/B023/B023

AUTHOR: Odynets, L. L.; Platonov, F. S.; Raykerus, P. A.

TITLE: Electric strength of oxide films on aluminum

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 10B114

REF SOURCE: Sb. Proboy dielektrikov i poluprovodnikov. M.-L., Energiya, 1964, 319-322

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, electric property, electrochemistry, surface film, aluminum oxide

ABSTRACT: The electric strength of oxide films obtained on aluminum of grade AV000 (purity 99.99%) was investigated by electrochemical oxidation in an aqueous solution of boric acid (30 g/liter) and borax (0.05 g/liter) at 85C. Figures 1 and 2 show the electric strength of the films as a function of the thickness and polarity. The decrease in electric strength at negative polarity of the aluminum is explained by the fact that in this case the metal lattice makes a direct transition to the oxide lattice and the height of the potential barrier at the metal-oxide boundary, which the electrons must overcome in order to enter the conduction band of the oxide layer, is determined only by the difference of the work function of the metal and its oxide. This barrier is quite low. At negative polarity of the second electrode, the height of the barrier is determined to a considerable degree by different surface states, originating both on the surface

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.315.612.8.015.5:621.319.46

58
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L 44594-56

ACC NR: AR6010520

of the oxide film itself and on the surface of the electrode, which hamper the transition of the electrons from the metal to the oxide.

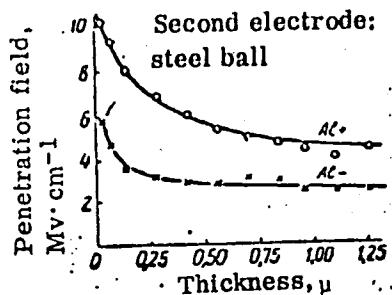


Fig. 1

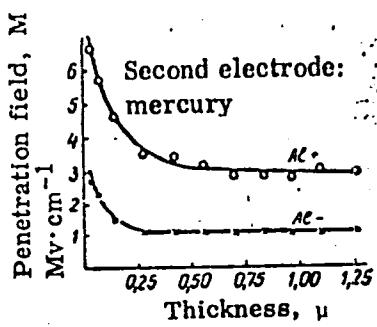


Fig. 2

For oxide films that are not very thick, the determining stage of breakdown is the injection of electrons from the cathode into the conduction band of the dielectric, and in very thin layers ($<0.3\mu$) the process of the development of impact ionization becomes determining. [Translation of abstract] 4 illustrations, 2 tables, and bibliography of 10 titles. A. Petrushko

SUB CODE: 11

Card 2/2

RAYKEVICH, N.P.

Mechanical resistance of different layers of the walls of the gastrointestinal tract and its change in obturating obstruction; an experimental study. Khirurgia no.3:30-34'63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav.-prof. N.I.Golubev)
pediatriceskogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(INTESTINES—OBSTRUCTION) (ALIMENTARY CANAL)

1970-1971, 1972-1973, 1974-1975, 1975-1976

The patient is hospitalized for a long time of time with a central
polyuria up to 1 liter in a day, a lot of excretion reaction. (her. naum. rat.
Sovn. pol. med. inst. 44/77, 1975-1976).

(MFI 1F:7)

4. Iz Fakultetskoy skir poliklinikoy kliniki (kur. prof. N.I. Golubev)
pediatricheskoy fakultetskoy paratuberkuloznoy meditsinskoy instituta
professor - lektsor N.B. Slobodchikova bude izmereniy klinicheskoy
urinografii, profilaktika, diagnostika i lecheniya (urinograf - R.F. Naumenko).

GOIUBEV, N.I., prof.; RAYKEVICH, N.P., assistant

Our experience in surgery on the thyroid gland in various forms
of goiter. Sbor. nauch. rab. Sar. gos. med. inst. 44:102-106 '64.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta
Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy prof. N.I.
Golubev).

of the mesentery

PATRINICH, M.P.

Recurrent surgery on the stomach in evaluation disorders and the significance of the submucous layer for the strength of sutures in these operations. Sbor. nauch. rab. Sar. gos. med. inst. 44: 120-125 '64.

Twenty years of experience in using the method of closed formation of lateral anastomoses in the gastrointestinal tract. Ibid.:135-140
Surgical treatment of intestinal obstruction. Ibid.:141-144

Malignant tumors of the small intestine; clinical aspects, diagnosis, treatment. Ibid.:145-151

late results of primary sutures of tendons and tendoplasty in experimental gunshot lesions. Ibid.:223-227

Rare observation of a hemangioma of the hand and forearm with numerous thrombi. Ibid.:233-234 (MIRA 18:7)

I. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta (zav. kafedry - prof. N.I. Golubev) Saratovskogo meditiskinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent N.R. Ivanov).

GOLUBEVICH, N.I.

Rare syndrome of acute mastitis diagnosed as breast cancer. Sber.
nauch. rab. Sar. ges. med. inst. 44:234-235 '64.

Abcesses of the omentum simulating acute cholecystitis. Ibid.:
235-236
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii pediatriceskogo fakul'teta
(zav. - kafedra - prof. N.I. Golubev) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (rektor - dozent N.R. Ivanov).

PAYKEVICH, N.P., aspirant

Immediate outcome following gastroenterostomy and intestinal
anastomosis with the aid of aseptic serous-muscle sutures.
Kaz.med. zhur.no.1:31-33 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii pediatricheskogo fakul'-
teta (zav. - prof. N.I.Golubev) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.
(STOMACH—SURGERY) (INTESTINES—SURGERY)
(SUTURES)

RAYKEVICH, N.P., aspirant

Mechanical strength of different layers of the stomach and
intestinal wall. Vest.khir.no.l:133-134'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav.-prof. N.I. Golubev)
pediatriceskogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(dir.-dotsent N.R. Ivanov).
(STOMACH) (INTESTINES)

L 36128-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6016575 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0182/66/000/005/0001/0007 7/8

AUTHOR: Popov, Ye. A.; Bocharov, Yu. A.; Polyak, S.M.; Stolbunov, A. S.; Raykh, D.
B.; Legchillin, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Metal forming by means of a pulsed magnetic field. Part. 1. Nature of process
and equipment 16

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 5, 1966, 1-7

TOPIC TAGS: pulsed magnetic field, metal forming, die, electric energy conversion

ABSTRACT: Metal forming by means of a pulsed magnetic field (PMF) is based on the conversion of the electric energy accumulated in the storage element during discharge via an inductor, to the energy of a pulsed magnetic field which creates the pressure shaping the metal blank. In this connection, the authors present formulas for determining the electric and magnetic parameters of the process. It is shown that the efficiency of PMF used in the forming of sheet metal ranges from 10 to 40%. There exist several techniques of PMF metal forming, as illustrated in Fig. 1: a) reduction of tube diameter by means of an inductor surrounding the tube (Fig. 1, a); b,c) flaring of the tube end by means of an inductor located within the tube (Fig. 1, b) with placement of die outside the tube in order to prevent the flaring of the remainder of

UDC: 621.7.044

Card 1/3

L 36128-66
ACC NR: AP6016575

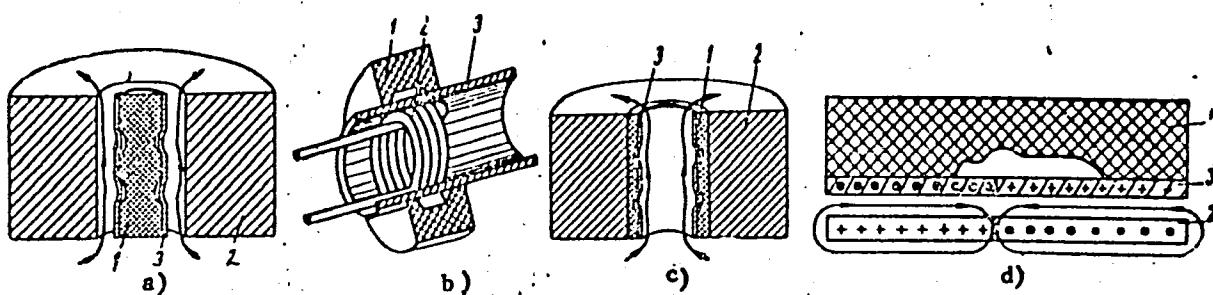


Fig. 1. Techniques of metal forming by means of PMF

1 - die (mandrel); 2 - inductor; 3 - blank

the tube after the field reaches a certain value (Fig. 1, c); d) sheet-metal forming by means of flat inductors (Fig. 1, d). In addition, PMF devices employing flat inductors may be used to blank and pierce metals, to assemble permanent connections, to

2/3

L 36128-66
ACC NR: AP6016575

straighten plane and curved surfaces, and to shape metal located within a chamber, housing or shell consisting of dielectric materials. These devices consist of five principal components: charger (high-voltage rectifier), power storage element (capacitor banks), discharger-switch (arc discharger), igniter (thyatron), and forming element (working inductor and die or mandrel along with attachments for clamping the blank). The specifications of a Soviet-built PMF metal-forming installation, include: supply voltage, 230 v; mean discharge current, 15 a; maximal energy stored in capacitor bank, 7.2 kilo-joules; maximum electromagnetic pressure exerted on blank, 6400 kg/cm²; time per cycle, 2 min; pulse time (half-period time), (40-50) 10⁻⁶ sec; maximum diameter of blank, 140 mm; dimensions of PMF installation, 1200x700x1500 mm. The second part of this investigation, which describes the mechanism of plastic deformation by means of PMF, will be published in the next issue of the same journal; Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 21 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,20,11,09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001/

YAT-2/EWT(1)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JGS/JD/HW

SOURCE CODE: UR/0182/66/000/006/0002/0009

AUTHORS: Popov, Ye. A.; Bocharov, Yu. A.; Polyak, S. M.; Stolbunov, A. S.; Raykh, D. B.;
Lagutin, A. I.

60

59

GRID: none

TITLE: Deformation of metal by a pulsed magnetic field. Part II. Features of the mechanism
of deformation of a blank in a pulsed magnetic field

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 6, 1966, 2-9

TOPIC TAGS: High speed cine camera, capacitor, pulsed magnetic field, metal deformation/
SFR-2M high-speed cine camera, IM-5-150 capacitor

ABSTRACT: The pulsed, intermittent nature of the application of the magnetic field causes
the forces of inertia to affect greatly the process of deformation and, in particular to cause
plastic deformations in the blank after the load is no longer applied. Hence the process of de-
formation by means of a pulsed magnetic field (PMF) may be separated into an active and a
passive stage. To elucidate the mechanism of PMF deformation and the features of the kine-
matics of change in shape of the billet, this process was investigated with the aid of a SFR-2M

UDC: 621.7.044

Card 1/3

REF ID: A67
ACC NM: AIP8028CS9

high-speed motion picture camera with respect to a flat blank being drawn and formed in a ring die by means of 10- and 40-kilojoule devices based on IM-5-150 capacitors with a minimum discharge time of 10^{-6} sec. The kinograms thus obtained were used to construct curves of the displacements of individual points on the initially flat blank in time. Findings: during the initial stage of deformation the axial displacement of elements of the central part of the blank is smaller than that of the elements located closer to the die edge. During the later stages of deformation, however, the elements of the central part get additionally accelerated, overtaking the elements of the peripheral part of the blank. This is attributable to radial non-uniformity of the intensity of the magnetic field and it engenders plastic deformations in these elements; the plastic deformation continues until its work absorbs the difference between the kinetic energies of central and peripheral elements of the blank, or until the displacement rates of these elements get equalized. In addition, it is established that, all other things being equal, the increase in pulse energy leads to an increase in the height of the forging, while at the same time local convexity in the central part of the forging also increases. PMF forming of metals with low electrical conduction can result in much greater heights of the forgings if the inductor-facing surface of the blank is coated with a metal with high electrical conduction. It is further experimentally established that PMF forming can be used to perform assembling-joining operations if a cylindrical conductor is employed; thus, e.g. it can be used to produce more compact sheathed multicore cable. These are not the only applications of PMF. It is clearly ne-

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R. CARRASCO

O

should further investigate the possibilities of this new forming technique. Orig. art.
map; 5 figures, 5 formulas

SUB CODE: W30,1A/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

3/3 nst

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001444410010-2"

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001444410010-2

LAKHTIN, B., inzh.; KATKH, I., inzh.

Work of the technological council. Energet. stroi. no.33:
79-81 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444410010-2"

RAYKH, I.Ya., inzh., red.; MIKHAYLENKO, Yu.Ya., red.; SOLOV'YEVA,
A.I., tekhn. red.

[Materials of the Seminar on "Industrial methods for
constructing electric power distribution networks with
extensive use of prefabricated reinforced concrete struc-
tures."] Sbornik materialov seminara "Industrial'nye metody
elektrosetevogo stroitel'stva na baze shirokogo vnedreniya
sbornogo zhelezobetona," 1962. Moskva, Orgenergostroi, 1962.
(MIRA 16:10)
151 p.

1. Seminar "Industrial'nye metody elektrosetevogo stroitel'-
stva na baze shirokogo vnedreniya sbornogo zhelezobetona,"
1962.

(Electric lines--Overhead)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

AYKH, I.Ya., inzh.

Electric power transmission lines with long water crossings. Energ.
stroi. za rub. no. 2:61-66 '59. (NIIA 14:2)

1. Moskovskiy filial instituta "Orgonergostroy."
(Europe, Western--Electric lines--Overhead)

PARSHIKOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich; RAYKH, I.Ya., inzh., red.;
SLOBODKINA, T.N., red.; VELITSYN, B.L., tekhn. red.

[Use of precast concrete structures in the construction
of electric substations] Primenenie sbornogo zhelezobetona
pri sooruzhenii podstantsii. Moskva, Orgenergostroi, 1962.
33 p. (MIRA 16:9)

(Preast concrete construction)
(Electric substations)

RAYKH, I.Ya., inzhener; YAVNIK, A.I., inzhener.

Use of selenium rectifiers under varying loads with voltage
control. Prom.energ. 11 no.5:14-15 My '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Electric current rectifiers)

RAYKHBAUM, Ya. D.; MALYKH, V.D.

Possible cause of the "carrier" effect in spectral analysis.
Opt. i spektr.10 no.4:524-527 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Spectrum analysis)

RAYKHANOV, Ya.P.; STAKHEEV, Yu.I.

Scintillation-spectral method of mineralogical analysis. Zhir. anal. khim. 20 no.3:299-304 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

I. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.

RAYKHBAM, Ya.D.

Problems of achieving higher accuracy and sensitivity in the
spectral analysis of powder specimens; survey. Zav.lab. 28
no.2:173-175 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Spectrum analysis)

RAYKHBAM, Ya. D.; KOSTYUKOVA, Ye. S.

Raising the sensitivity in the spectral determination of rare elements
in solutions. Zav. lab. 27 no.3:306-309 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Irkutskiy gosudrastvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkikh
metallov.
(Metals, Rare and minor--Spectra)

AVAKOV, V.A.; KALASHNIKOV, V.V.; RAYKHEL', A.Ya.

Selecting diesels for drilling rigs. Mash. i neft. obor.
no.3:29-31 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. VNIIPTneftemash.

RAYKHEL', A.Ya.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.L.; AVAKOV, V.A.

Effect of weight of the mobile elements of the hoisting
mechanism on the medium lowering speed of the empty elevator.
Neft. khoz. 40 no.11:22-25 N '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Elevators)

RAYKHEL', N.L. (Bryansk)

A certain feature of autonomous control systems. Izv.
AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i avtom. no.5:174-176
(MIRA 15:11)
S-0 '62.
(Automatic control)

L 42913-66 EWP(e)/EWI(m) WW/MH
ACC NR: AR6010521

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/65/000/010/V021/V022

AUTHOR: Raykhel', V.

32
B

TITLE: Flexible light conductors from Jena

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 10V130

REF SOURCE: Iyenskoye obozreniye, Spets. nomer, 1965, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: conductor, optic element, glass fiber

ABSTRACT: A brief presentation is made of the fundamental theoretical principles of flexible light conductors consisting of bunched conductors woven of fine glass fibers. Examples are given of the application of light conductors as structural elements of optical, optical-mechanical, and electronic devices. Descriptions are given of light conductors produced by the People's Enterprise Karl Zeiss Jena (narodnoye predpriyatiye Karl Tseyss Jena) (diam. of bunched conductor: 2.5, 3.5, 5, 7.5, and 10mm; and length: 0.25, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0 m). These light conductors are not suitable for the transmission of images, since the butts of the fibers on the ends of the light conductors are not arranged in an identical order, which is necessary for the proper transmission of individual elements of information. [Translation of abstract] 4 illustrations and 1 table. I. Kulakov

SUB CODE: 11, 09

Card 1/1 *sdh*

UDC: 628.9:535.8(430.2)

KIRILLOV, Ivan Ivanovich; KUVSHINNIKOV, S.P., inzh., retsenzent; RAYKHEL',
N.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BASENTSYAN, A.A., red. izd-va;
SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Automatic control of steam and gas turbines] Avtomaticheskoe
regulirovanie parovykh i gazovykh turbin. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 599 p.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Turbines)

(Automatic control)

PAYKHEV'GANOV, A.S.

Mechanization of work processes in organizing mail transport in
Sverdlovsk. Vest. sviazi 23 no.5/16-17 May '63. (MIRA 1704)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstvennoy laboratorii Sverdlovskogo
otdeleniya perevozki pochty.

PLATONOV, V. I., RAKHIMOV, R. I., SMOGACHEV, I. V., TREMBELIK, V. M.

Composition and structure of the surface layer of alkali halide single crystals. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.4, 821-823 Ap 1965. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut makrokristallov,
rossotsilicheskikh materialov i osoboto chistyykh khimicheskikh
tekhn. postav.

AUCHIN, Mikhael Petrovich; BURIN, A.N., red.; RAYKHINSKII, I.S.
red.

[Gear-tooth stacking cutter and finish cutting on 45G17U1
low-magnetic steel] Chernovoe i chistovoe zubofrezerovanie
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gradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredo-
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(MLN 17:7)

TYURYAKOV, V.G.; TSYPLAKOV, O.G.; RAYKHENSHTEYN, I.TS., red.;
GRIGOR'YEVA, I.S., red. Izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Machining of thermoplastics and rubber in small-batch and
unit production] Mekhanicheskaya obrabotka termoplasticheskikh
plastmass i reziny v usloviakh melkoseriiinogo i edinichnogo
proizvodstva. Leningrad. 1963. 22 p. (Leningradskii dom
nauchno-tehnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opyтом. Se-
riia: Mekhanicheskaya obrabotka metalla, no.6) (MIRA 16:5)
(Thermoplastics) (Rubber) (Plastics cutting)

KOLESNIK, L.V., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; RAYKHIER, I.Kh., kand.
biologicheskikh nauk

Effect of intraspecific hybridization on the characteristics of
grapes and problems of vegetative hybridization. Trudy Kish. sel'khoz.
inst. 19:3-13 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Viticulture)

KHARAZ, I.I.; RAYKHER, L.D.

The $t/\sqrt{2}$ line method in seismic reflection prospecting. Razved.
i prom. geofiz. no. 34:29-33 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Seismic prospecting)

RAYKHLER, M.Ye.

Ways to reduce the number of auxiliary workers in mines. Ugol'
35 no.10:24-26 0'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Coal mines and mining) (Mine management)

S/032/60/026/04/18/046
B010/B006

AUTHOR: Raykhman, A. Z.

TITLE: Comparative Evaluation of the Sensitivity of Various Methods of Defectoscopy

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 4, pp. 458-460

TEXT: In a concrete case, the most sensitive method for determining material defects can be selected with the aid of statistical methods. In order to compare two applicable control methods, a third method for controlling material defects, e.g., microscopic examination, must be available. For example, data (Table) on the comparison of the following methods of rendering visible surface cracks in welding seams of austenitic steels are given: visual observation of unetched surfaces by means of a magnifying glass with tenfold magnification; the coloring method of defectoscopy and the observation of etched surfaces through a magnifying glass with eightfold magnification. The data obtained by this method were compared with those obtained with the aid of a stereoscopic microscope of the type MBS-1²²(with 16-fold magnification). The coloring method proved to be the most precise one and was therefore applied.

Card 1/2

Comparative Evaluation of the Sensitivity of
Various Methods of Defectoscopy

S/032/60/026/04/18/046
B010/B006

for the control of surface cracks in welded joints in steam conduits made of austenitic steel. There are 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skoye otdeleniye Tresta po organizatsii i ratsionalizatsii
rayonnykh elektrostantsiy i setey (Ural Department of the Trust ✓
of the Organization and Rationalization of District Power Plants
and Supply Lines)

Card 2/2

RAYKHMAN, Ye.S.

Improved design for the top clamp of a wood-milling machine. Sbor.
vnedr.rats.pred. v les. i meb.prom. no.2:60-61 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Mebel'naya fabrika "Lengorles."
(Woodworking machinery)

GUTERMAN, S.A.; RAYKHBAM, Ya.D.

Using radioactive indicators for the investigation of spark
discharges. Fiz.sbor. no.4:250-252 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Irkutskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva
tsvetnoy metallurgii.
(Electric sparks) (Radioactive tracers)

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RAYKHAUM, Ya.D.; KOSTYUKOVA, Ye.S.; CHERNENKO, A.I.; MALYKH, V.D.

Measuring the evaporation rate of elements and their compounds
in an electric arc. Fiz.sbor. no.4:285-289 '58.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Electric arc) (Evaporation)

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 t. II: Atomnaya spetsirokopiya [Materials of the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956, Vol. 2: Atomic Spectroscopy]
 (Nov. Izd-vo L'vovskogo Univ., 1958. 568 p. (Series: Issledovaniya obnaruzhenii, vyp. 1(9)). 3,000 copies printed.

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 (Deceased), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A.Ye.
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Preface: This book is intended for scientists and researchers in the field of spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel using spectrum analysis in various industries.

CONTENTS: This volume contains 177 scientific and technical studies of atomic spectrography presented at the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy in 1956. The studies were carried out by members of scientific and technical institutes and include extensive bibliographies of Soviet and other sources. The studies cover many phases of spectroscopy: spectra of rare earths, electromagnetic radiation, physicochemical methods for controlling uranium production, physics and technology of gas discharge, optics and spectrometry, abnormal dispersion in metal vapors, spectroscopy and the combustion theory, spectrum analysis of ores and minerals, photographic methods for quantitative spectrum analysis of metals and alloys, spectral determination of the hydrogen content of metals by means of isotopes, tables and atlases of spectral lines, spark spectrographic analysis, statistical study of variation in the parameters of calibration curves, determination of traces of metals, spectrum analysis in metallurgy, thermochrometry in metallurgy, and principles and practice of spectrochemical analysis.

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Marchbum, Ya.D., Ye.S. Rostyukova, A.I. Chernenko, and V.D. Mal'ych. Measuring the Vaporization Rate of Elements and Their Compounds in an Electric Arc 285

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RAYKHBUM, Ya.D.; MALYKH, V.D.

Spectroscopic method of investigating the diffusion of atoms in the
electric arc. Opt.i spektr. 9 no.4:425-427 O '60.
(MIRA 13;11)

(Electric arc)

RAYKHEL', A.Ya.; AVAKOV, V.A.; BAGRAMOV, R.A.

Method for evaluating the kinematic diagram of the main
hoisting mechanism of drilling rigs. Mash. i neft. obor.
(MIRA 17:6)
no.8:7-11 '63.

1. VNIIPneftmash i Gosudaratvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
i proyektyny institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya.

9(2)

SOV/143-59-3-16/20

AUTHOR: Raykhel', N.L., Engineer

TITLE: A Simulating Analogue Circuit for a Combined Control System of Two Magnitudes (Modeliruyushchaya tsep'-analogiya dlya sistemy svyazannogo regulirovaniya dvukh velichin)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Energetika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 124-130 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this article, the author considers the building of a simulating analogue circuit for a combined control system of two magnitudes. Systems of a similar type found a wide-spread application in the practice of controlling steam turbines. The simulator is composed of passive electrical circuit elements: resistances (R), capacitance (C) and inductances (L). For providing the dynamic similarity of this system, for example, the similarity of transient process curves, it is necessary that the corresponding coefficients of the differential equations of the actual conditions and those created by the simulator, are identical (or

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